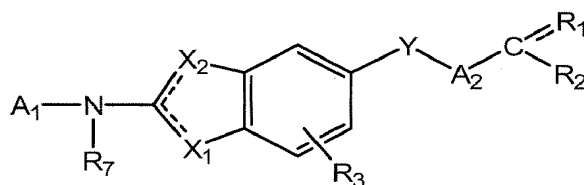


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. - 73. (Cancelled)

74. (Currently amended) A method of ~~inhibiting~~ treating a disease modulated by Raf kinase activity in a human or animal subject, comprising administering to the human or animal subject a composition comprising an amount of a compound of ~~claims 1, 16, 30, 44 or 58~~ effective to inhibit Raf kinase activity in the human or animal subject the formula (I) effective to inhibit Raf kinase activity in a human or animal subject:



wherein, X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are =N- or -NR<sub>4</sub>-, provided that if X<sub>1</sub> is -NR<sub>4</sub>-, then X<sub>2</sub> is =N-, or if X<sub>2</sub> is -NR<sub>4</sub>-, then X<sub>1</sub> is =N-;

Y is O or S;

A<sub>1</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, polycyclic aryl, polycyclic arylalkyl, heteroaryl, biaryl, heteroarylaryl, heteroarylheteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, biarylalkyl, or heteroarylarylalkyl;

A<sub>2</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

R<sub>1</sub> is O or H, and R<sub>2</sub> is NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub> or hydroxyl; or R<sub>1</sub> is taken together with R<sub>2</sub> to form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl or heteroaryl group; wherein, the dashed line represents a single or double bond;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, loweralkyl, or loweralkoxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino or alkyl;

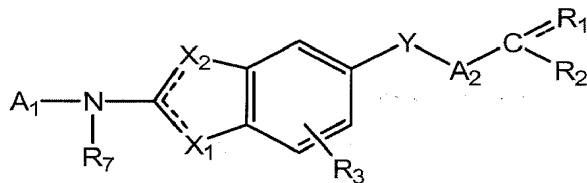
R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, amidoalkyl, acyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,

alkyloxyalkylheterocyclo, and heteroarylalkyl; or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are taken together to form substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo or heteroaryl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is loweralkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.

75. (Currently amended) A method for treating a Ras/mitogen-activated protein kinase signal pathway-mediated cancer disorder in a human or animal subject, comprising administering to the human or animal subject a composition comprising an amount of a compound of claims 1, 16, 30, 44 or 58 effective to inhibit Raf kinase activity in the human or animal subject the formula (I) effective to inhibit Raf kinase activity in a human or animal subject:



(I)

wherein, X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are =N- or -NR<sub>4</sub>-, provided that if X<sub>1</sub> is -NR<sub>4</sub>-, then X<sub>2</sub> is =N-, or if X<sub>2</sub> is -NR<sub>4</sub>-, then X<sub>1</sub> is =N-;

Y is O or S;

A<sub>1</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, polycyclic aryl, polycyclic arylalkyl, heteroaryl, biaryl, heteroarylaryl, heteroarylheteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, biarylalkyl, or heteroarylarylalkyl;

A<sub>2</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

R<sub>1</sub> is O or H, and R<sub>2</sub> is NR<sub>5</sub> R<sub>6</sub> or hydroxyl; or R<sub>1</sub> is taken together with R<sub>2</sub> to form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl or heteroaryl group; wherein, the dashed line represents a single or double bond;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, loweralkyl, or loweralkoxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino or alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, amidoalkyl, acyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkyloxyalkylheterocyclo, and heteroarylalkyl; or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are taken together to form substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo or heteroaryl; and

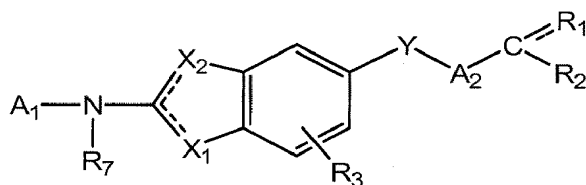
R<sub>7</sub> is loweralkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.

76. (Original) A method of claim 75 which further comprises administering to the human or animal subject at least one additional agent for the treatment of cancer.

77. (Original) A method of claim 76 in which the at least one additional agent for the treatment of cancer is selected from irinotecan, topotecan, gemcitabine, 5-fluorouracil, leucovorin carboplatin, cisplatin, taxanes, tezacitabine, cyclophosphamide, vinca alkaloids, imatinib, anthracyclines, rituximab and trastuzumab.

78. (Currently amended) A method for treating a Ras/mitogen-activated protein kinase signal pathway-mediated hormone dependent cancer disorder in a human or animal subject, comprising administering to the human or animal subject a composition comprising an amount of a compound of claims 1, 16, 30, 44 or 58 effective to inhibit Raf kinase activity in the human or animal subject the formula (I) effective to inhibit Raf kinase activity in a human or animal subject:



(I)

wherein, X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are =N- or -NR<sub>4</sub>-, provided that if X<sub>1</sub> is -NR<sub>4</sub>-, then X<sub>2</sub> is =N-, or if X<sub>2</sub> is -NR<sub>4</sub>-, then X<sub>1</sub> is =N-;

Y is O or S;

A<sub>1</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, polycyclic aryl, polycyclic arylalkyl, heteroaryl, biaryl, heteroarylaryl, heteroarylheteroaryl,

cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, biarylalkyl, or heteroarylarylalkyl;

A<sub>2</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

R<sub>1</sub> is O or H, and R<sub>2</sub> is NR<sub>5</sub> R<sub>6</sub> or hydroxyl; or R<sub>1</sub> is taken together with R<sub>2</sub> to form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl or heteroaryl group; wherein, the dashed line represents a single or double bond;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, loweralkyl, or loweralkoxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino or alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, amidoalkyl, acyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkyloxyalkylheterocyclo, and heteroarylalkyl; or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are taken together to form substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo or heteroaryl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is loweralkyl;

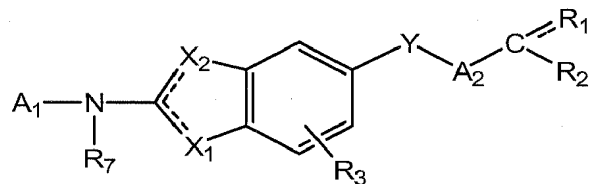
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.

79. (Original) A method of claim 78 wherein the hormone dependent cancer is breast cancer or prostate cancer.

80. (Original) A method of claim 78 which further comprises administering to the human or animal subject at least one additional agent for the treatment of cancer.

81. (Original) A method of claim 80 in which the at least one additional agent for the treatment of cancer is selected from irinotecan, topotecan, gemcitabine, 5-fluorouracil, leucovorin carboplatin, cisplatin, taxanes, tezacitabine, cyclophosphamide, vinca alkaloids, imatinib, anthracyclines, rituximab and trastuzumab.

82. (Currently amended) A method for treating a Ras/mitogen-activated protein kinase signal pathway-mediated hematological cancer disorder in a human or animal subject, comprising administering to the human or animal subject a composition comprising an amount of a compound of ~~claims 1, 16, 30, 44 or 58 effective to inhibit Raf kinase activity in the human or animal subject~~ the formula (I) effective to inhibit Raf kinase activity in a human or animal subject:



(I)

wherein,  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are =N- or -NR<sub>4</sub>-, provided that if  $X_1$  is -NR<sub>4</sub>-, then  $X_2$  is =N-, or if  $X_2$  is -NR<sub>4</sub>-, then  $X_1$  is =N-;

Y is O or S;

A<sub>1</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, polycyclic aryl, polycyclic arylalkyl, heteroaryl, biaryl, heteroarylaryl, heteroarylheteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, biarylalkyl, or heteroarylarylalkyl;

A<sub>2</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

R<sub>1</sub> is O or H, and R<sub>2</sub> is NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub> or hydroxyl; or R<sub>1</sub> is taken together with R<sub>2</sub> to form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl or heteroaryl group; wherein, the dashed line represents a single or double bond;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, loweralkyl, or loweralkoxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino or alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, amidoalkyl, acyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkyloxyalkylheterocyclo, and heteroarylalkyl; or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are taken together to form substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo or heteroaryl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is loweralkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.

83. (Original) A method of claim 82 which further comprises administering to the human or animal subject at least one additional agent for the treatment of cancer.

84. (Original) A method of claim 83 in which the at least one additional agent for the treatment of cancer is selected from irinotecan, topotecan, gemcitabine, 5-fluorouracil,

leucovorin carboplatin, cisplatin, taxanes, tezacitabine, cyclophosphamide, vinca alkaloids, imatinib, anthracyclines, rituximab and trastuzumab.

85-86. (Canceled)

87. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein  $X_1$  is  $NR_4$  and  $X_2$  is N in formula (I).

88. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein  $R_4$  in formula (I) is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

89. (New) A method of claim 88, wherein  $R_4$  in formula (I) is methyl.

90. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein Y in formula (I) is O.

91. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein  $A_1$  in formula (I) is substituted or unsubstituted  $C_{3-14}$  aryl.

92. (New) A method of claim 91, wherein  $A_1$  in formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, phenylalkyl, pyridylalkyl, pyrimidinylalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonylphenyl, heterocyclylphenyl, heterocyclylalkylphenyl, chlorophenyl, fluorophenyl, bromophenyl, iodophenyl, dihalophenyl, nitrophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, alkylbenzoate, alkoxyphenyl, dialkoxyphenyl, dialkylphenyl, trialkylphenyl, thiophene, thiophene-2-carboxylate, alkylthiophenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl, acetylphenyl, sulfamoylphenyl, biphenyl, cyclohexylphenyl, phenoxyphenyl, dialkylaminophenyl, alkylbromophenyl, alkylchlorophenyl, alkylfluorophenyl, trifluoromethylchlorophenyl, trifluoromethylbromophenyl, indenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, tetralinyl, trifluorophenyl, (trifluoromethyl)thiophenyl, alkoxybiphenyl, morpholinyl, N-piperazinyl, N-morpholinylalkyl, piperazinylalkyl, cyclohexylalkyl, indolyl, 2,3-dihydroindolyl, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydroindolyl, cycloheptyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl, hydroxyphenyl, hydroxyalkylphenyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-ylalkyl, 4-amino(imino)methylphenyl, isoxazolyl, indazolyl, adamantyl, bicyclohexyl, quinuclidinyl,

imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazolylphenyl, phenylimidazolyl, phthalamido, naphthyl, benzophenone, aniliny, anisoly, quinolinyl, quinolinonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenylalkylsulfonyl, 9H-flouren-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-ylalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylalkyl, pyrimidin-5-ylphenyl, quinolidinylphenyl, furanyl, furanylphenyl, N-methylpiperidin-4-yl, pyrrolidin-4-ylpyridinyl, 4-diazepan-1-yl, hydroxypyrrolidn-1-yl, dialkylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 1,4'-bipiperidin-1'-yl, and (1,4'-bipiperidin-1'-ylcarbonyl)phenyl.

93. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein A<sub>1</sub> in formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, chlorophenyl, fluorophenyl, bromophenyl, iodophenyl, dihalophenyl, nitrophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, alkoxyphenyl, dialkoxyphenyl, dialkylphenyl, trialkylphenyl, alkylthiophenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl, acetylphenyl, sulfamoylphenyl, biphenyl, cyclohexylphenyl, phenyloxyphenyl, dialkylaminophenyl, alkylbromophenyl, alkylchlorophenyl, alkylfluorophenyl, trifluoromethylchlorophenyl, trifluoromethylbromophenyl, trifluorophenyl, (trifluoromethyl)thiophenyl, alkoxybiphenyl, hydroxyphenyl, hydroxyalkylphenyl, 4-amino(imino)methylphenyl and (1,4'-bipiperidin-1'-ylcarbonyl)phenyl.

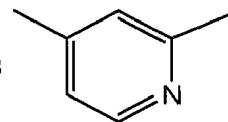
94. (New) A method of claim 93, wherein A<sub>1</sub> in formula (I) is 4-bromophenyl.

95. (New) A method of claim 93, wherein A<sub>1</sub> in formula (I) is trifluoromethylchlorophenyl.

96. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein A<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyrazinyl, triazolyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, naphthyl, benzothiazolyl, benzopyridyl and benzoimidazolyl.

97. (New) A method of claim 95, wherein A<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) is pyridyl.

98. (New) A method of claim 96, wherein A<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) is



99. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is taken together with R<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) to form a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>3-8</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>3-14</sub> heteroaryl group.

100. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is taken together with R<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) to form a group selected from substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyrazinyl, triazolyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, naphthyl, benzothiazolyl, benzopyridyl and benzoimidazolyl.

101. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is taken together with R<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) to form a substituted or unsubstituted imidazolyl group.

102. (New) A method of claim 100, wherein the imidazolyl group is substituted with a halo C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group.

103. (New) A method of claim 100, wherein the imidazolyl group is substituted with a trifluoromethyl group.

104. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein R<sub>3</sub> in formula (I) is hydrogen.

105. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein R<sub>4</sub> in formula (I) is hydrogen.

106. (New) A method of claims 74 through 84, wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> in formula (I) are independently selected from hydrogen and methyl.

107. (New) A method of claim 75 wherein the Ras/mitogen-activated protein kinase signal pathway-mediated cancer disorder is selected from the group consisting of melanoma, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, thyroid cancer, bladder cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, myeloid leukemia and villous colon adenoma.